

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVIII, No. 38

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Jan. 15th, 1931

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Special Musical Service
Old time Gospel songs will be sung by choir and congregation. Quartets, Duets and Solos by the Choir.
Come and join us in song and worship.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields, Minister.

High School Defeat Seniors

The Empress High School played the town team at hockey on Wednesday, and won by the score of 3 to 2.

The Social Plains hockey team were visitors here on Thursday last to play the locals. They were defeated by a score of 3 goals to 1.

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or

DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R. Depot

E. H. FOUNTAIN
Phone No. 9

Many Sympathisers Attend Funeral Service

The funeral of Miss Connie Cuniff, took place from the Catholic Church on Saturday morning, January 10. Requiem mass was held at 10:30 a.m. Rev. Father Leo Sullivan conducted the services. Much sympathy was evinced by the people of the district in the tragic nature of the girl's death, and the church was filled to capacity. A cortege of over twenty automobiles carrying relatives, sympathizing friends and neighbors followed the remains to the Empress cemetery, where the last rites were observed and interment took place. We join in the general expressions of sympathy tendered the bereaved ones.

The Anglican Church held their annual meeting in the Municipal Building on Saturday evening on January 10. The meeting was presided over by Dean Hazel, of the Klondike Diocese. Conduct of the Church business for the present year and the election of church officers took place.

Wayne Arthur, who was away on a fishing expedition to Cold Lake, has returned.

Annual Meeting Of School Board

The annual meeting of the Empress School Board took place in the Secretary's office on Monday afternoon, January 12. The reports of the Secretary and financial statement, were adopted and passed as read. J. McNeill was elected by acclamation as trustee, for another term on the Board. The attendance was very meagre.

Report Issued On Experiments With Phosphate Fertilizer

Information of considerable value to the farmers of the prairie provinces is contained in the preliminary report on the results of the extensive series of experiments in the use of phosphate fertilizers with grain crops, conducted during the past three seasons by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture in conjunction with the corresponding departments of Manitoba and Alberta and other associated agencies. Four hundred farmers participated in the tests.

The preliminary report which has just been released for publication, outlines the nature of the experiments made and summarizes the important findings in general terms. Briefly stated, use of fertilizers increased the development of the root system; produced more rapid and vigorous growth of the young plants with a consequent smothering effect on weeds; induced evenness of growth and maturity, while earlier maturity was noted particularly in districts or under conditions which most seriously demand early ripening to avoid frost or rust damage; resulted in yield increases in some cases running higher than 15 bushels to the acre.

The fertilizer used was a triple superphosphate carrying 45 per cent. phosphoric acid equivalent and, during the second and third years, an additional series of tests was made using ammonium phosphate containing 18 per cent. ammonia and 52 per cent. phosphoric acid.

Most of the test work was done on wheat and the summary is prefaced by the statement that the fertilizer gave a much better return with wheat on fallow than with wheat on other than fallow, and that to be effective, the fertilizer had to be drilled in with the seed. More broadcasting on the surface, it is stated, failed generally to produce economical results.

Drilled in with the seed under conditions of good farming practice, the first effect noted was an increased development of the root system of the plants, a much darker color, a heavier tillering and a much earlier heading. This rapid development of the young plants had several advantages, the report sets forth, the most prominent of which was the smothering effect that the more vigorous grain crop had on weeds.

A very consistent observation made with respect to the treated plots was their more even growth. In this connection the report states that "the variety

Farmers Meeting

A meeting of farmers of the south-west of town area, took place at the Leland Hall on Wednesday night. There was about seventy-five farmers present and W. C. Smith, provincial member for the constituency. The discussion revolved around the appointment of a local Board or withdrawing from the Tilley East Area. After much discussion, an amendment to motion, the matter was left in abeyance until a meeting can be arranged with a full membership of the Board present.

Now in the height of crop as commonly seen in the prairie fields due to soil variations was not seen on the fertilized fields. The evenness of growth and maturity was of great advantage in harvesting, especially where combines were used. Further, the samples of grain from the fertilized plots generally showed a lower percentage of green kernels than those from the untreated areas, while "lodging" was definitely decreased. It was noted, also, that the use of fertilizers in fields subject to wire worm damage had an advantageous effect, due probably to the fact that the undamaged plants developed more vigorously and stood so much more heavily that a more complete stand was secured.

One of the most striking and important effects of the fertilizers was the invariably earlier maturity of the fertilized crops, the greatest advance being noted in districts or under conditions which most urgently demand early ripening to avoid frost and rust damage. Advances of as much as 12 days, but more frequently from

University Debate for McGoun Cup January 16th

The Annual Inter-Varsity debate will be held in Convocation Hall, on Friday evening, January 16th, between the University of Brit. Columbia and the University of Alberta.

The subject, "Resolved that Dominion Status Should be Immediately Granted to India," is being debated simultaneously under the Western University Debating League at the four Western Universities. A. D. Bierwieser, former principal of the local school, is a member of the Alberta team.

Five to ten days, were recorded, and the statement is made that "in areas normally subject to rust and frost, fertilizer may reasonably be expected to materially reduce loss from these causes."

Marked increases in yield have been obtained with wheat, oats and barley on soils over the province as a whole. Increases in yields of wheat on fertilized lands as compared with the unfertilized have been as high as fifteen bushels per acre and even higher. Increases of seven bushels per acre have been numerous in the more responsive areas. As regards soils, the report states that fallow land has responded better than stubble, and the darker, more moist soils respond better than the drier zones. Usually the medium and heavier soils have shown greater increases than the sandier soils. Clay types have responded particularly well.

In conclusion the preliminary report states: "Conditions under which grain crops are grown in the province vary too much to enable the departmental officials to make a general

Local Curlers Lose To Alaska

Two visiting rinks of Alaska curlers were here on Wednesday night to play two local rinks. The visitors won each of the games which were very evenly contested.

recommendation for all parts of the province, but there are, undoubtedly, large areas in the province where phosphate fertilizers can be used with advantage and it is, therefore, suggested that any farmers interested in this subject should get in touch with the superintendent of their nearest experimental farm or with the Field Crops Branch of the Department of Agriculture for a detailed discussion of the possibilities under local conditions.

Mrs. N. Hassarab and children, left for Bassano on Saturday, where they are making their future home.

Sealed Tenders Wanted

Sealed Tenders Wanted for hauling fuel for the Westminster School, on the S.W. 36-23-29 W 8 state price per hundred weight. Tenders to be opened on Saturday, January 24, 1931. Address: W. O. Rivers, Empress, Alta.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.
Town Deliveries made if required.
Brand 10c a Loaf

MURRAY
The Baker

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Incorporated and Bonded with the Board of Trade Commissioners)

OPERATING

375 Country Elevators
100 Flour Warehouses
275 Coal Sheds

Terminal Elevators at Vancouver Capacity 6,000,000 bushels

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Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

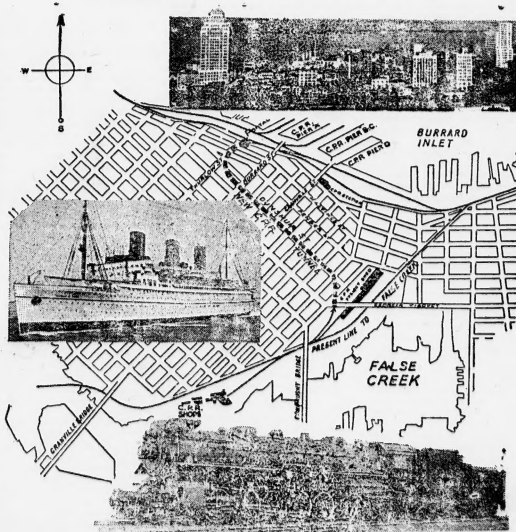
WATCH FOR THESE SPECIALS

Moth tag, 25x37 ins. and package of Cedar flakes..... 50c.
Ratbait Sheet, 27x36 ins. and Tiny Tot Talcum..... 75c.
Powder Puff, 3 1/2 ins. and Talcum Powder..... 35c.
Jointed Cold Cream and Face Powder..... 60c.
Lavender Shave Cream and Talcum..... 60c.
Linen Writing Pad and package of envelopes..... 25c.
1 lb. of Pure Castile Soap..... 25c.

These goods are limited and due to arrive the first week in February.

Floral agents for: Well Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Edmonton. We order from the nearest point.
EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

Boring Under The Heart Of A City



Eliminating a surface line at present connecting its main yards on Burrard Inlet, where the trans-Pacific line berths, with the storage, grade and industrial sidings at False Creek, Vancouver, B.C., the Canadian Pacific Railway is just about to provide work for 300 men, throughout the winter by beginning work on a great tunnel, nearly a mile long. Seven cross-streets will be freed and much valuable building land made available by the disappearance of the ground-level line. In addition to which faster connection will be made for the railway between the waterfront and the False Creek area. It is calculated that excavation of 34,000 cubic yards of soil will be necessitated by the new tunnel, which will be 27 1/2 feet high and run from 10 to 12 feet in width. The accompanying drawing shows details of the project, the heavy dotted line being the bore of the tunnel through the heart of the city. Inset the new Canadian Pacific record-breaking liner "Empress of Japan" shown: downtown Vancouver, showing the new Marine Building and (right) the Royal Bank building; below a close-up of locomotive 5819, one of the new giants operating in British Columbia.

Cool Heads and Clear Thinking

These are times that test men. In the present economic conflict raging throughout the world, men are being put to the test just as truly as they were during the stress and strife of the Great War. There is tragedy and suffering now as there was then. And because of these conditions men and women today are very apt to lose their usual habits of thought and action, and to slip their moorings and to indulge in unconsidered, reckless thought, speech and action which in their more sober moments they would not only refuse to countenance in themselves but would condemn in others.

It is well that people should give serious consideration and study to the existing situation, not merely as individuals as they themselves may be affected, but collectively as a community in the interest of the welfare of all. It is well that difficulties should be discussed, but that just grievances should be clearly stated, that suggested remedies should be outlined, discussed, and, in the light of all the circumstances, action taken. Therefore, the many meetings being held throughout the country are a gratifying sign of an aroused public interest in the public welfare, but only so if their object is constructive, that is, to find a way out of difficulties, to better conditions, and not destructive in character leading to only greater confusion of thought and still greater class.

Public discussion calls for leadership, thoughtful, sane and constructive. It is not the man who shouts the loudest, who berates everybody and everything, who calls for drastic action against this or that law or institution, who is the real friend of the country or of the people for whom he professes to be most sympathetic. This class of individuals always comes to the front when men are discouraged and feeling in a more or less desperate mood. He does not attempt to appeal to their reason, but to their feelings and passions. He is not a true and safe leader, but a man bent on destruction, and generally quite incapable of advancing any sound constructive policy that is likely to be productive of good.

Attempts by anyone to give away the feelings and passions of people, in a word, to seek to capitalize upon the hardships which people may be temporarily undergoing, should not only be frowned down by the student, right-thinking citizen in the public welfare, but only so if their object is constructive, that is, to find a way out of difficulties, to better conditions, and not destructive in character leading to only greater confusion of thought and still greater class.

Newspapers contain reports of meetings in different parts of the country at which, despite the protests and opposition of the more intelligent and far-seeing people present, resolutions are adopted demanding the adoption of certain policies and the taking of certain lines of action which, if carried into effect, instead of bettering conditions would only serve to prolong existing difficulties and make them infinitely worse. Secession proposals, threats of boycotts and strikes and other lines of action which, if carried into effect, only add to flames already burning. They mean more, not less trouble and suffering. They contain no element of remedy.

In China, or in South American countries, revolution may still be the only method of successfully achieving reform, and in the present world-wide depression, the expedient of revolution has been resorted to in these countries, but whether conditions will be bettered thereby, time alone will disclose. But in Canada, where the people are so much more intelligent and democratic political institutions which place the power of constitutional action right in their own hands. If present national, provincial or municipal policies are not sound and in the best interests of the masses, then the people themselves can and should take action. They are not to be misled by the promises of their own economic difficulties, because in this world no one nation can govern its own economic difficulties, because it may be able to do so. But it can itself adopt those policies which it believes are best calculated to ease its difficulties, solve its problems, and advance the welfare of its people, not of one class or section alone, but the general interest of all.

It is to the evolution of the thought and energies of the people that we must look for the solution of our problems. The people should now be devoted; not in following blind leaders of the blind who would wear up and destroy on the vague promise that upon the wreckage so created they would build up something different, but in explanation of the exact nature of which they are so delugantly indulging.

In conclusion, let it be repeated that these are times that test men. These are times that call for cool heads, clear thinking; not for wild talk and a multitude of untried theories.

Pensions for the Blind

Saskatchewan Body Requests That Federal Government Help To Make Action

To ask the provincial government to petition the Federal Government, for pensions for the blind in Saskatchewan, a delegation of members of the advisory board of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind met Premier Anderson at the parliament buildings, Regina, recently.

The delegation to the Saskatchewan Government is a result of the action taken by the Manitoba Government at its last session when they received a similar request from the Manitoba division of the institute.

The Saskatchewan delegation was composed of members of the advisory board of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind in Saskatchewan, assisted by Captain Baker, general secretary for the institute in Canada, and Major E. Flecken, general manager of the central post division with headquarters at Winnipeg. The chairman of the delegation was Dr. F. C. Middleton, who is the chairman of the Saskatchewan advisory board.

Valuable Invention

A machine has been invented to test the toughness of beefsteaks. A dial attached to the blade of the simple but ingenious instrument records the degree of difficulty with which the blade encounters in cutting through the tissue of the meat.

Worry will reduce a person's weight, but few people ever seek that remedy.

Deposits in savings banks in Germany are increasing.

England may change its horsepower tax on automobiles.

CORNS
Stop Aching Drop Off
PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor

A seventy-year-old chart developed from a soil survey in Alberta has been located after being lost for years. H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture for Alberta, announced that the chart, produced for the British government in 1860, had been found.

Demand for Homesteads

Many Inquiries Received For Information Regarding Vacant Lands In Northern Saskatchewan

Under the new provincial land regulations, 60 homesteads in northern Saskatchewan were purchased the day after the Prairie Abolition bill in November. Indicative of the widespread interest of prospective settlers, about 1,600 inquiries have been received as to what lands are vacant under the new scheme by which, unless more than one desires the same quarter section, Crown lands are sold for from \$1 to \$3 an acre. Land has recently been taken up in various portions of the northern section of the province, in the Hudson Bay junction, Meadow Lake and Sipiwagan areas. Many of the new settlers are from the southern section of the province.

Canada's 1930 Wheat Crop

Latest Official Report Places The Crop At 385,854,000 Bushels

The latest official report on the 1930 wheat crop at Canada estimates the 1930 wheat crop at 385,854,000 bushels or 1,100,000 bushels more than the previous official estimate made last September. Of the 385,854,000 bushels, 374,000,000 bushels were grown in the three Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year's crop in the Prairie Provinces is still to be threshed.

The 1930 crop will total 429,156,000 bushels, an increase of over 140,000,000 bushels compared with the yield in 1929. Barley will return 137,063,000 bushels or about 35,000,000 bushels more than last year. The total production of rye is placed at 22,286,000 bushels, an increase of 9,000,000 bushels over 1929.

This year's average yield of wheat per acre in Canada was 15.9 bushels.

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Core throats
Need Double Treatment
Vicks' double action (inhaled and absorbed) brings relief
VICKS' VAPORUB
OVER 24 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Demanding Federal Assistance

Ottawa Flooded With Suggestions For Relieving Distress In The West

Resolutions demanding federal assistance for western farmers are flooding into the capital daily, ever mail bringing scores of declarations from Boards of Trade, farmers' local and other bodies. The proposals in these resolutions vary greatly but agree in demanding a minimum price to be fixed for wheat by the Dominion.

Cabinet ministers, quite frankly are amazed at the widespread dissatisfaction obtaining in the west and are at a loss to know what to do in the circumstances.

The resolutions, as a rule, ask for:

1.—Abolition of the gold standard.
2.—Payment by parliament of all outstanding debts of farmers, including grocery bills, cattle mortgages, and over due interest and 25 per cent. of all mortgages.

3.—Fixation of the price of wheat at anywhere from 70 cents to \$1 per bushel.

The Federal Government regards all these suggestions as entirely impracticable and unworkable and is not in intention of granting any of them. The suggestions are afforded by the unemployment fund.

France and Disarmament

French Nation Would Seek For Security First

And, for the French of all orthodox schools of political thought, the precedence of security over disarmament is indispensible. They have in practice reduced armaments; but the theory that armaments should be reduced until there is security for them as unshakable as the rock of God, and that case, as the French say, is not to the contrary, but they do not convince the French. One can ask whether absolute security is meant and that case, as the French say, is not to the contrary, but they do not convince the French. One can ask whether absolute security is meant and that case, as the French say, is not to the contrary, but they do not convince the French.

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Appreciates Canada's Action

United States Attorney-General Says Liquor Smuggling Driven From Canadian Border

Liquor smugglers have been driven from the Canadian border to the high seas by the Canadian Anti-Smuggling Act, United States Attorney-General Mitchell discovers in his annual report issued at Washington.

The Canadian action dealt a severe blow to border traffic when it amended its Export Act of May 10, 1928, and outlawed clearances of liquor from Canada to the United States," the report says. "The natural result of this restrictive legislation was to drive some additional professional smugglers to the high seas, where their activities were more likely to succeed. The French possession of St. Pierre, Miquelon, which for a number of years has been the chief rendezvous and supply point of the liquor-smuggling fraternity of our eastern coast, has experienced a substantial increase in this traffic."

"It is also noteworthy that 25 of the 29 foreign liquor ships seized during the year were British. Vessels of this nationality still predominate in the trade, even though the United States has been successful in the smuggling trade out of St. Pierre are documented in 'Nova Scotia ports and are owned, at least ostensibly, by Canadian citizens."

"The hampering of the smuggling traffic across the Canadian border has already been mentioned. This action on the part of Canada is real evidence of the desire of that nation to co-operate with us in the solution of the liquor problem and is very highly appreciated."

Twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and nine persons went to jail for violation of the prohibition laws in 1929, 5,017 more than in 1928 and 4,238 more cases were reported at the close of the year than at the close of the previous year.

Enforcement of the National Prohibition Act," says the report, "showed improvement over 1928."

May Go To Mexico

Doukhobor Colony From Canada Reported To Be Negotiating With Mexican Authorities

A despatch from Mexico City says that Peter Verigin and Aaron Sapiro, representatives of the Doukhobor colony of Canada, conferred with the secretary of agriculture regarding the possibility of 10,000 to 20,000 Doukhobors coming to Mexico if the government would wish to acquire land.

Verigin and Sapiro received the support of the executive committee of the National Confederation of Chambers of Commerce, and this group obtained the hearty endorsement of the secretary of agriculture.

It was said that if the Doukhobors came to Mexico they would settle in the northern portion.

Makes Breathing Easy. The construction of the air passages and the struggle for breath too familiar every sufferer of asthma, who is afflicted with Dr. J. K. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, this is the famous remedy which is known far and wide for its complete effectiveness even under very severe conditions. It is not tried, experimental preparation, but one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest dealer.

Railway Crossing Accidents

Fifteen Deaths From This Cause Recorded For September

Deaths as a result of railway crossing accidents in September numbered 15, according to a report issued by the board of railway commissioners. There were 45 accidents and besides the fifteen deaths 70 were injured by provinces, accidents were: Prince Edward Island, 1; Nova Scotia, 3; New Brunswick, 6; Quebec, 10; Ontario, 10; Manitoba, 2; Saskatchewan, 2; Alberta, 5; and British Columbia, 4. Only three of the 45 accidents occurred at protected crossings.

The total for the month of all accidents in connection with railways was, in which 1,000 persons were injured, employees, and 41 others were killed.

Imports From U.S. Lower

Imports from the United States into Great Britain show a marked decrease from corresponding figures for 1929, with the United States being proportionately more trade than Great Britain. Total imports for the month averaged \$78,355,000, compared with \$115,271,000 in October, 1929, a decrease of \$37,916,000.

Production of aeroplanes and aero engines in England is near a record peak.

Milner's Lintment For Frost Bites.

Was Weak and Run Down

Could Scarcely Do Housework

Edward Allan, a 40-year-old man, writes: "I would like to tell you of the great benefit I have received from your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was feeling very much run down in health, and was so weak I could scarcely do my housework. In fact, I would have to lie down in the afternoon for an hour or so. Your Pills at the drug store took a box home with me, and I was able to get up and do my usual work. I have recommended them to a neighbor and feel sure they will help her too."

Price 50c a box

Sold by all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The W. Milburn Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Western Horses For Russia

Saskatchewan Man Receives Order For 2,000 Horses From Soviet

A sale of 2,000 Canadian horses has been negotiated with the government of Soviet Russia by Alphonse Champagne of North Battleford, Sask. He reported on his arrival in Europe, following a business trip to Russia. The horses will be shipped from Western Canada at an early date.

Mr. Champagne formerly sat in the House of Commons for North Battleford, but now devotes his entire time to private business. He stated that his preconceived notions of conditions in the Soviet have been completely changed as the result of his visit to that country. "I found not only government officials but the people generally friendly to Canada," he said, "and anxious to further commercial relations between the two countries."

Artist Travels With Circus

Dame Laura Knight Produces Paintings That Breathe Of The Big Top

After travelling with a circus through England during the war season, Dame Laura Knight has placed her paintings on exhibition in London. They are said to have made a sensation, those of ponies, zebras and elephants being almost always in vogue. Some of the sketches of behind the scenes are particularly well appreciated. When members of the circus troupe visited the exhibit they gave an enthusiastic response to the appreciation. The fair artist travelled as a regular member of the troupe and shared their joys and hardships.

Douglas' Egyptian Lintment Is especially recommended for spider, or insect bites, and is also in cases of sprains, cuts and splits.

No Permanent Depression

Bank President Refers To The Soundness Of Our General Economic Condition

"In this virile country of Canada with its abundant resources there can be no permanent depression," Sir Charles Gordon, president of the Bank of Montreal, stated in his address at the annual meeting of the bank at Montreal. Sir Charles reviewed the position of the bank and the Dominion during the past year contending that under all the circumstances Canadians could justly congratulate themselves upon the inherent vigor and soundness of their general economic situation.

Yugo-Slavia's population has just been estimated at 13,400,000.

Relieve Your Cold with Minkaid's Lintment.

Older Than The World

A modest Scotchman, in speaking of his family, said: "The Douglases family is a vera vera auld Scotch family. The line runs awa' back into antiquity. We dinna ken how far back it runs, but it's lang, lang way back and the history of the Douglases family is recorded in five volumes. In about the middle of the third volume, in a marginal note, we read, 'about this time the world was created.'"

So Many Home Uses!

Keep foods fresh by covering them with Par-Sani.

Use Par-Sani to keep Parsnips fresh.

Keep the freshness of your parsnips for the party by using Par-Sani.

Y'OU'LL FIND A hundred vital, saving uses for Par-Sani Heavy Wax Paper in your home.

Comes in handy, sanitary, keeps everything fresh in package. For less exacting uses: "Centre Piece" Wax Paper (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products

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Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

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Railway Construction Work Is Helping To Relieve Unemployment

Winnipeg, Man.—With the building of some 130 miles of new railway in Saskatchewan and Alberta this fall and winter, the Canadian Pacific Railway is serving fuel for the unemployment needs and is also alleviating the present unemployment situation in that part of the west.

D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the company's western lines, stated Saturday, Dec. 6, that the immediate work to relieve unemployment by this means involves an expenditure in the country of more than \$500,000 dollars. In the month of October alone, said Mr. Coleman, more than \$225,000 was paid out on this emergency work in the two provinces.

On a branch from the headwaters toward Meadow Lake the contract has been let and local farmers are engaged in helping engineering parties, and in hauling culvert pipe and clearing the right-of-way.

Grading work is in progress from Hamlin toward Shellbrook. Farmers with their teams are hauling material and supplies.

On the Roseworthy-Cumworth line, supplies and materials have been hauled and the right-of-way has been purchased. Immediate work of grading has been retarded by frost.

From Foxford to Heartburg the line runs through level land, and 85 homesteaders and local farmers with teams, are engaged in chopping out the right-of-way.

During November the track was laid connecting Thosby with Leduc in Alberta and the work of culverting this line is in progress. A new branch, 28 miles from Crossfield northwesterly, has been laid with rails and the work of ballasting is affording employment for large gangs of men. Ballasting and surfacing will be continued as long as the temperature permits. With the mild weather peculiar to Alberta in some seasons, this should give work, in his opinion, at least until the new year. The Bureau of Construction Company, of Calgary, will proceed immediately with the erection of the buildings for this Crossfield line.

The manufacture of culvert pipe, made for the first four hundred feet, means that several factories, which would otherwise have closed down, will now be required to work throughout the winter months, thereby keeping comparatively large staffs of men in regular employment.

Objects To Change

Winnipeg, Man.—Boards of Trade and other interested organizations should press for the retention of the name of the Hudson Bay Railway. Mayor Ralph Webb declared that he explored the fact that the port was known now only as Churchill. He urged protest to Ottawa.

Telephone Service To Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—Direct telephone service between Canada and Great Britain will be opened within the next few months. When Rt. Hon. H. B. Lee-Smith announced in the British House of Commons that Canada's wishes in the matter had been met, the last obstacle in the path of the venture was removed.

Argentina's present radio boom is greater even than last year.

Over-Production Of Wheat Is Blamed For Troubles Of Farmers

Winnipeg, Man.—Over-production of wheat arising out of high prices during post-war years was blamed by Premier John Bracken for the troubles of prairie farmers. Mr. Bracken spoke before the delegates to the annual meeting of Union of Manitoba municipalities gathered at banquet held in their honor by the Provincial Government.

"Who is to blame," Mr. Bracken asked, "for encouraging cultivation of 13,000,000 more acres since the war, and the production of seven times more wheat than we can consume? The farmer should not be called on to bear the burden. There are some who say that proposals to stabilize the price of wheat would sound—but they are better than having to adopt the living conditions

By-Election Won By Labor

Voting In Whitechapel Favors the Government Candidates.

London, England.—James Hall, Labor party candidate, won the by-election for Whitechapel recently.

The results of the polling were: James Hall, Labor, 8,544; Barnett Jenner, Liberal, 7,445; T. L. E. Guinness, Conservative, 3,735; Pollitt, Communist, 2,109.

The victory represented a greatly reduced majority for Labor. Labor's vote of 8,544 out of the total of 21,830 compares with the 13,701 ballots cast for the party, out of 21,639, in 1929.

Whitechapel, comprising, for the most part, one of the so-called poor sections of London, had returned Labor candidates in 1923, 1925 and 1929, and each time with a large majority. The majority of Harry Gosling, Labor, in the general election of 1929 was 9,180, one of the largest in the kingdom. The vote then was: Gosling, 13,701; Sedgewick, Liberal, 4,521, and T. L. E. Guinness, Conservative, 3,417.

Victory Of India

Name Of Ramsay MacDonald Is Suggested For Office.

London, England.—The Daily Mail says a suggestion has been seriously advanced that Premier Ramsay MacDonald become viceroy of India in succession to Lord Irwin, who will retire in April.

The Mail adds that the idea is a result of the good impression which Mr. MacDonald has made in conducting the Indian independence conference. It adds that such an appointment, which customarily is accompanied by a peerage, may appear fantastic, but says that the idea is more than mere rumor, and believes the appointment would satisfy the Indian people.

The suggestion of Lord Irwin's successor is a favorite subject for speculation in political quarters just now. Lord Gorrell is most frequently mentioned.

Start Lengthy Flight

British Aviators Attempting Record Trip To Capetown.

Croydon, England.—Miss Winifred Spooner, 23, and Flying Officer E. C. T. Edwards, started December 3, on a 10,000-mile air journey to Capetown in their blue and silver monoplane. They will attempt to break the nine-day flight record to the South African coast.

The aviators intend to fly by day and by night, taking alternate turns at the controls.

Miss Spooner has been flying for three years. Early in 1930 she completed a flight from South Africa to Croydon.

She is a sister of Captain Tony Spooner, former Royal Air Force pilot, who was flying instructor of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club.

Should Watch Chinese Markets

Vancouver, B.C.—Greater attention should be given to the market opportunities of Hong Kong and southern China. If Canadian business men wish to capitalize these opportunities, said Paul Sykes, Canadian trade commissioner to Hong Kong.

Constitution For India

Plan Is Gradually Taking Shape At Round Table Conference

London, England.—The rough outline, a federal constitution for India is gradually appearing in the discussions of the round table conference. It is emphasized in authoritative quarters that no decisions have been reached as yet. The scheme appears only in skeleton form. Everything still is in the tentative stage.

But discussion in the conference, sitting as a federal relations committee, is turning on these subjects as coming within the domain of India's proposed new federal authority:

1. Shipping, navigation, and navigation services.
2. Salt.
3. Currency and coinage.
4. Trade, commerce and banking.
5. Control of opium cultivation.
6. Control of petroleum and explosives.
7. Geological survey.
8. Invention, designs and copyright.
9. Migration from and into India, and interprovincial migration.
10. Traffic in arms and ammunition.

11. Survey, meteorological services, census and statistics.

12. Immovable property in the possession of the government of India.

13. Federal public services.

Indian princes, rulers of their own states, and representatives of British India alike agree that all the above are matters of common concern. It is the policy of the conference, therefore, in putting out the new federal authority, to consider them first.

Consideration of four other vital subjects has been deferred. These are: First, defence of India and all matters connected with the army and navy, including naval and military works and cadetships; second, external affairs, including the nationalization of aliens, and pilgrimages beyond India; third, relations with the states in India; and, fourth, political changes.

Mysterious Poison Gas

Sixty-Four Deaths Caused In Belgium By Unknown Agency

Brussels, Belgium.—A mysterious poison fog, blanketing the Meuse Valley, in Belgium, for three days, has terrified the countryside and already caused 64 deaths. Many domestic animals also have fallen as victims.

For 72 hours an extremely heavy fog has hung over the valley and peasants groping their way through swirling clouds of mist have died in sudden and horrible asphyxiation. At first it was believed the casualties were caused by choking mists aggravating respiratory complaints, but the magnitude of the epidemic has brought fears that poison gas had been released.

It is known that great quantities of German war material are buried under Liege, where most of the fatalities have occurred, and some believe this to be responsible. Others lay the trouble to noxious by-product of an industrial works which has mixed with the fog.

Eckener Gives Opinion

Zeppelin Expert Is Heard At Court Of Inquiry Into Disastrous Crash

London, England.—Dr. Hugo Eckener drew upon his knowledge as the world-famous Zeppelin expert, to reconstruct the loss of the British dirigible R-101 for the court of inquiry investigating that disaster. He said it was undoubtedly leakage in the gas containers which sent the ship into a dive against a hill in France, and it was probably a break in an electrical circuit which set the craft afire.

HEADS MENTAL HYGIENE WORK

Dr. C. F. Martin, dean of faculty of medicine, McGill University, president of Canadian national committee on mental hygiene, who was principal speaker at a meeting in Convocation Hall, Toronto.

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Beatty Favors Federal Government Assistance For Western Farmers

Wheat Quota System

Plan Is Favorably Received By Canadian Grain Exporters

Ottawa, Ont.—Proposals for a quota system in Great Britain for wheat grown in the Empire have apparently been favorably received by Canadian grain exporters. Commenting on the statement made in the British House of Commons by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of state for the Dominions, that study was being given to such a scheme, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said that no unfavorable reaction had been evident in this country.

Proposals for quotas were considered by the committee on economic co-operation at the Imperial Conference. The Stevens said. The committee had concluded that quota systems were feasible, but the minister laid emphasis on the fact that institution of quotas was a matter for legislation by the British government only.

"Another matter that should be made clear," Mr. Stevens said, "is that fixed prices would not be insisted, but a quota would merely provide Canadian wheat a sheltered market in Britain."

Asked what protection Canadian grain might be expected to be provided for under quota, the minister gave the opinion that 25 to 35 per cent of Canada's exportable surplus would be involved. The operation of a quota would not be required Canadian exporters to be responsible for the storage of grain overseas, Mr. Stevens said.

New Elevator For Vancouver

First Unit In A Ten Million Dollar Public Storage Program Will Be Built

Vancouver, B.C.—A new 3,000,000-bushel grain elevator, the first unit in a 10,000,000-bushel public storage program, will be built on undeveloped Burrard property just west of the Pacific terminal elevator. It was stated by prominent grain dealers.

The funds are available out of a \$10,000,000 appropriation passed at the last regular session of parliament, and costs of construction are low at the present time, they have been for years. Construction must, however, await the preparation of a plan, their submission to the federal government, and their approval.

A delegation waited on the Harbor Board recently and received the assurance that the board intends to proceed with the first unit as soon as possible. The delegation told the committee that a total capacity of 25,000,000 bushels in Vancouver is none too great.

Extra Staff Employed

Ottawa, Ont.—The Post Office Department is this year providing a considerable quota of jobs for the unemployed. To take care of the Christmas rush of mail, an extra staff of 2,800 men have been given positions in the post offices throughout Canada. Preference has been given to returned men who are married.

Eckener To Testify

London, England.—The court of inquiry into the crash and destruction of the R-101 in France recently, has been resumed after an adjournment of several weeks with Dr. Hugo Eckener, master of the Graf Zeppelin, present to give his expert testimony.

No Probability Of National Coal Strike In Britain For The Present

London, England.—There will be no great national coal strike in Great Britain, for the time being at any rate. Delegates to the miners' conference here turned down a strike proposal by the narrow margin of 230 to 200. Their decision also implied there would be no strike ballot in the mining districts as previously seemed most likely.

Interest has now turned to the individual districts, above all to Scotland, where 85,000 miners are still out, and to South Wales, where the outcome of the negotiations goes to the credit of the owners and miners may well give a lead to the whole country.

London, Ont.—Formation of an agricultural credit corporation to provide livestock for farmers of western Canada who desire to diversify their operations, and to assist the Federal Government with an offer of assistance in solving present day economic problems, as a national public utility, was one of the suggestions made here by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, during an address at the annual banquet of the Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association.

Mr. Beatty was discussing in a general way the conditions which Canada is facing today and emphasizing that he spoke not on behalf of any government but as the representative of an organization Dominion-wide in its functions, as a citizen of the Dominion, and because of his wish to give to the commercial travellers of Canada his viewpoint as to solutions of present day troubles.

Summarized in brief form, Mr. Beatty suggested that the Federal government could very properly assume a portion of the obligations of the prairie province governments in respect to wheat pool financing of the 1929 crop, thus permitting these provincial governments to release their credit for other purposes, and the full burden of relief to their citizens. He instanced similar assistance given on former occasions in connection with other industries of a national character.

In an entirely different direction, Mr. Beatty suggested that the government might be forthcoming for the western farmer to enable him to weather his present economic difficulties. He suggested that Canada's exportable surplus would be involved. The operation of a quota would not be required Canadian exporters to be responsible for the storage of grain overseas, Mr. Stevens said.

Cup Of Good Will

Sir Thomas Lipton Is Presented With Cup For Good Sportsmanship

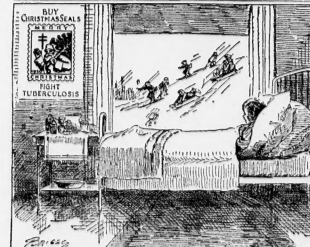
New York, N.Y.—Sir Thomas Lipton was presented with a cup for his sportsmanship recently—the "Cup of Good Will"—by Mayor James J. Walker, who, with the humorist, Will Rogers, arranged public subscriptions for the gift. Sir Thomas was over-joyed by the honor and the presentation chamber in the city hall, but quickly received.

Will Rogers, who was unable to be present, said in a telegram to Sir Thomas: "You think this is a fine cup. Say, this is nothing to the one you are going to give me when you lose the next time."

Fair Dates Selected

Chicago, Ill.—Following is a partial list of Canadian fair dates selected at the meeting of the Showmen's League of America and the International Association of Fair and Exposition managers. Calgary Exhibition, Calgary, Alberta, July 7 to 11; Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, August 28, September 12; Edmonton Exhibition, Edmonton, Alberta, July 13 to 18.

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS



When a Feller Needs a Friend

Line Of Profitable Exploitation In Northern Areas Being Rapidly Pushed Backward

No doubt many people heard of the Sverdrup islands for the first time when they read that this Arctic group now belonged to Canada. The Dominion has paid Commander Orre Sverdrup the sum of \$67,000 in return for his exploratory services in that region from 1889 to 1902, and in return the Government of Norway fully recognizes Canadian sovereignty, which now covers the entire Arctic sector north of the Canadian mainland.

The Sverdrup group has a total area about equal to that of Nova Scotia and according to Commander Sverdrup, who is corroborated by Inspector Joy, it holds a peculiar species of rabbit which marches upright on its hind legs. Otherwise the islands seem to be notable chiefly for the fact that they are our farthest-northern properties, 550 miles beyond the Arctic Circle.

So Commander Sverdrup has his \$67,000 and we have the islands, and everybody seems to have come out of the deal with profit with the exception of the Government of Norway, and it is not complaining. We do not quite know what we are going to do with the islands. There appears to be no practical advantage in a rabbit which walks on its hind legs, and at the present this Arctic is not a convenient summer resort. Nevertheless it is well that Canada's northern regions should be rounded off by legal possession of this group. Recalling the extraordinary conditions which the line of profitable exploitation has been pushed backward in recent years, few would care to predict that Sverdrup's discovery would be a railroad to Churchill and next year the rails are going to Moose Factory. The future may hold for the Arctic region advances relatively just as sensational, and in the meantime a good many newspaper readers—editors included—have consulted their atlases and will know just a little bit more about the receding North—Ottawa Journal.

Decrease in Fall Plowing

Only 36 per cent. As Compared With 46 Last Year

Fall plowing was not so good this year as last. A crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics states: "For all Canada the proportion of land intended for next year's crops that had been plowed at October 31, 1930, is estimated at 36 per cent., as compared with 46 per cent. in 1929, and 29 per cent. in 1928. By provinces, the proportions for 1930 are as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1929 within brackets: (Prince Edward Island, 60 (75); Nova Scotia, 32 (48); New Brunswick, 37 (58); Quebec, 74 (78); Ontario, 60 (58); Manitoba, 60 (84); Saskatchewan, 21 (10); Alberta, 8 (43); British Columbia, 43 (48)."

Alberta Gasoline Consumption

Preliminary figures compiled by the Deputy Provincial Treasurer for Alberta show that a total of 37,000,000 gallons of gasoline was purchased in the province during the first nine months of the year, resulting in a revenue of \$1,850,000 to the province, less the refund on gasoline used for industrial purposes. Last year's nine months' purchases amounted to 34,600,000 gallons.

A National Undertaking

The B.C. Telephone Company has announced the beginning of construction of British Columbia's link in a complete trans-Canada telephone system. The provincial link will cost \$1,250,000. All Canadian telephone companies are co-operating in this national undertaking.

"Your little boy has stolen a cake at the baker's."
"Toto, you naughty boy—stealing at your age!"—Moussique, Charlier.

W. N. U. 1867

Planters Win Envious Place

British Experts Praise Flavor Of Canadian Grown Tobacco

At the exhibition of British tobacco held in London, England, at the beginning of the summer, manufacturers made a great display of the tobacco grown in different parts of the Empire. The Canadian product, alongside Rhodesian and Indian tobaccos, won a large measure of success. Its aroma and flavour were praised by the experts. It is well known that our tobaccos are cultivated on a profitable business basis. They have adopted the best commercial varieties and have won an enviable place in British and foreign markets.

Russia Buys Hops

Purchased Twenty Thousand Pigs From Germany

Twenty thousand pigs, worth several million marks, have been bought by the Soviet Government from German farmers and transported to Russia via Poland in sealed railway wagons. The Soviet is paying 20 per cent of the purchase price in cash and the rest on a credit guaranteed by the German Government. The pigs are to be used for breeding purposes. It is said, but it is believed in Germany that they will not eventually find their way into the Russian slaughter houses.

Encourage Poultry Raising

Booklet To Be Sent Out This Winter To Saskatchewan Breeders

Between 3,000 and 4,000 poultry breeders of Saskatchewan will receive this winter a catalogue booklet to assist them in their work, according to arrangements made by the Saskatchewan Poultry Breeders' Association executive. The catalogues will contain the names of owners of "record of performance" flocks, of which there are from 15 to 18 in the province approved stock breeders and turkey breeders.

Alberta's Rhodes Scholar

Kenneth W. Conlough, who achieved his early education by home study in the practically school-less north-west, is Alberta's Rhodes scholar for 1930. The selection has just been announced. Conlough, who hails from Fort St. John in the Northwest Territories, will graduate from the University of Alberta next May in honors philosophy, and leaves in September for a three-year course at Oxford.

Policy To Help Agriculture

Constructive Policies Are Outlined By Federal Minister Of Agriculture

Great increase in pork production in Canada is a result of the grain situation was predicted by Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture for Canada at a recent banquet in Toronto given by him on behalf of the Federal Government to agriculturists, business executives and government representatives attending the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair. Mr. Weir outlined a constructive policy for promoting greater prosperity for agriculture in Canada, emphasizing quality production. For improvement of live stock the Canadian Government will supply direct demand facilities, arranging change of location after two years and will supply breed sows of barren type at cost to farmers, and hopes to import outstanding sires of different breeds of horses. It is also proposed to set up laboratories available at nominal fees to eradicate disease from poultry and to take effective steps to prevent importation of disease. Hon. Mr. Weir advocated more scientific methods of feeding, using home grown feeds and attention to science of marketing, as measured calculated to insure Canada's continued and increasing importance in agricultural production.

Not The Cold Word

Commercial Fish May Yet Be Found In Northern Bay

The report of fish sterility in the deeper waters of Hudson Bay is not the last word in that important respect. There remain the shallower depths of James Bay, the estuary of numerous inland streams where various species—and many fish—exist and have been taken. The same condition exists in Northern Manitoba where salt and fresh water confluence, where food is washed into the inlets and stream mouths. Fish in commercial quantities have been taken there.

Deaths From Alcoholism

Deaths from alcoholism in the United States declined last year from the total attained in 1928. A census of the educational world is attributed to that cause in the registration area—46 states, the District of Columbia and a group of nine cities in the United States showed 4,339 deaths against 4,627 recorded in 1928.

Cattle Shipments To Britain

Another shipment of cattle to Great Britain left Montreal recently—some 600 head—with a further shipment of 400 head scheduled to follow. The opinion is expressed that other orders are likely to go forward before the close of the year.

Represent West at Royal Winter Fair

A new set of aviation stamps has just been issued in Germany. "Planes must fly over cities at an altitude permitting them to make a forced landing at an airport. All planes must pass others from the right and must give a wide berth to the left when approaching a plane in the air. Red lights are to appear on a plane when it is about to land."

One On The Joker
One of a small company cracking jokes asked: "Can you tell me the difference between a Scotsman and a coconut?"
"No answer being forthcoming, the speaker said: 'Well, you can get a drink out of a coconut, but—'
"Excuse me," put in one of the company, "but I happen to be a Scotsman. Would you like a drink?"
"Oh, yes," eagerly answered the Joker.
"Then buy a coconut," was the reply.

Germany Has Air Rules
A new set of aviation stamps has just been issued in Germany. "Planes must fly over cities at an altitude permitting them to make a forced landing at an airport. All planes must pass others from the right and must give a wide berth to the left when approaching a plane in the air. Red lights are to appear on a plane when it is about to land."

Strong Canadian Wood
Tests made by the Forest Products Laboratories, of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, Canada, show Douglas fir to be the strongest and stiffest of Canadian woods.

New And Unique Mineral Found In Alberta May Have Far Reaching Possibilities

Crate Feeding Pays

Many Good Reasons Why Crate Feeding Of Poultry Is Profitable

Some very good reasons why crate feeding poultry pays are supplied by the Division of Poultry Husbandry of the Dominion Experimental Farms, among which are the following:—
Crate feeding pays because it produces the milked grades which bring the best prices.
The leading wholesale merchants are now buying poultry by government grades, with substantial differentials between each grade.
The premium assured for birds which grade "milked" makes crate feeding well worth while.
All poultry intended for eating purposes should be properly finished before being marketed.
The farmer should crate feed because: It is the only way by which he can get the premium assured for milked poultry; the last pound, which brings the finish, costs the least to produce and increases the value of the bird by from 20 to 25 cents; more; it is the best way in which to properly finish poultry for market.

Long and somewhat selective laboratory investigations are expected, particularly in the case of the mineral in the east, principally Toronto, manufacture is to be chiefly in the west.

The mineral is vermiculite, or as it is more commonly known, zonolite. Its potential uses are chiefly as insulation and as an acoustical treatment in buildings.
Samples of the raw material sent in Calgary, were in appearance and to touch, like crude mica of dark green color. It is a silicate and insoluble in most acids. Coming from the mine, it varies in size from dust to pieces several inches in area. In the raw form, it weighs 144 pounds to a cubic foot. But, once it is applied to it, it expands enormously till it has a bulk weight of approximately 10 pounds per cubic foot. It is this peculiar characteristic, zonolite's workers say, which gives it its commercial possibilities. It also changes in color to a lustrous gold. In Canada, it is made by grinding the mineral over different sizes of wire screens, then firing it in a 20 ft. kiln.

The "atomic value of zonolite," says Angus Graham, Toronto research engineer, who came west to see the experiments, "is attributable to its thermal and acoustic properties, its ability to withstand high temperatures, its light weight and pleasing appearance."
He goes on to say that not only does it not burn but that tests show it is a readily transmittant heat. Canadian experiments are supported by highly technical investigations carried on by the Bureau of Standards at Washington. The mineral was used as high temperature insulation for bake ovens and dry boxes, pipes and the like.

Tests made by Prof. G. R. Anderson, of the University of Toronto, in his laboratory there demonstrated zonolite's ability to absorb sound. The eastern scientist used it in the form of a lustrous gold plaster, three-quarters zonolite, one-quarter wood pulp. His research shows that, at a tone frequency of 512, it is a sound absorptive coefficient of .25, in other words, non-technical words, it soaks up sound and noises to a degree that makes it use feasible in treating this characteristic of a new and unique mineral. The psychological aspect, at the time of the tests, the adverse effect of too much noise on the human system, the discovery of the mineral is timely.

So far, chief sources of supply are in the United States, but traces of the mineral have already been found in Canada and there are reports fully followed up. Potential development is largely due to the work of Canadian engineers and scientists.

Possibilities of the mineral were discovered by accident. E. N. Alley, while prospecting in the west, was looking for molybdenum and vanadium, placed a miner's candle in the wall of the shaft. It touched a projecting piece of vermiculite. To his surprise, the expansion and change of color under the flame, he took samples. This led to the development.

Research work has been carried on with no publicity. Only now have the results been issued to technical papers. Nor will any of those linked with the work make claims for anything revolutionary. They simply list the characteristics of a new and unique mineral, expressing the opinion that it will soon be utilized commercially, and generally. It has already been used in the west as an acoustic treatment on theatres. One large Canadian concern is, however, anxious to sponsor continued experiment and test manufacturing processes in the west.

Two thousand deer, a cross between a large woodland caribou and a reindeer, are being distributed among the reindeer herds of Alaska. The herd has been built up through five years of experiments on Nunavut Island in the Behring Sea. The interbreeding has produced an animal 50 pounds heavier than either the caribou or the reindeer. W. B. Miller, director of the work, says.

Heavy Wood Shipment
A consignment of 200,000 bushels of what has been sold to the Mexican Government on behalf of the Canadian deal was put through by the Canadian trade commissioner to Mexico, according to an announcement made at the office of Hon. H. B. Stewart, Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce.

World's Greatest Apple Continent

North America Is Famous For Its Many Varieties

North America is claimed to be the greatest apple continent in the world with orchards ranging from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. From Nova Scotia come specimens that rank among the finest and when its fruit trees bloom in spring their white and pink adornment lends enchantment to the view. Quebec and Ontario, particularly the southern districts, present an equally attractive spectacle. On the Pacific coast the famous Okanagan Valley has held its own anywhere. Which produces the finest variety is an endlessly debated question, though housewives have been reported as virtue plumpers for the Baldwin as the best cooking apple.

The United States Department of Agriculture in a statement recently issued, produces figures showing that the consumption of apples in that country has doubled in the last ten to twelve years. While buyers show a decided preference for red apples, New York has a fairly good market for Greenings, as have Chicago and Philadelphia. Should the price ever come too high the New York Times reminds the consumer that during the gold rush of ninety years ago apples sold for from \$60 to \$70 a ton in California. No less than 7,500 varieties of American apples have been recorded, but only fifty are regarded as of commercial importance. While apple have been cultivated in Great Britain since the peroxide of the Roman occupation, that country has lost this continent's best customer.



(By Eva A. Tingey.)

ATTENTION SCHOOL GIRLS!
All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York.
If you like to look really smart, you must have a woolen frock with a bolero jacket.
For badly worn, feather weight tweed offers a marvelous possibility, if any notion of its delectable charm. It is adorable in Bordeaux-style mixture with a blouse of plain white linen or jersey.
The all-round bon-plated skirt, belted at the normal waistline, is so pretty and girlish. The blouse has a little collar, so the little bolero jacket may be removed when too warm in the summer.
Wood chaise prints, wool jersey crepe patterned and plain woollens, covered cloth and tweed-like cottons are suitable for this practical model.
This pattern may be obtained in sizes 6 to 14. It is ready for immediate delivery.
Send 25 cents (in stamps or cash) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.



How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 370 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg
Pattern No. Size
Name
Town

Swine Club Judging Champions
representing the Western Provinces, made a clean sweep of the judging contests at the Royal Winter Fair, held recently at Toronto. The team of graph above the winners of the four western provincial titles and the winners of the Dominion Championship in Swine and Calf Judging. The team from Alberta were successful in defeating teams from all other provinces in the Dominion. The champion Swine Club team and also captured the coveted Robb Trophy for Swine Judging and the W. J. Black Trophy for Calf Club Judging. From left to right the photograph shows: Top row: H. R. Bowman, special representative, Agricultural Dept., representing the Western Provinces; B. C.; Avery McConnell, Wileston, Sask.; Ivan McDonald, Wileston, Sask.; J. Devlin, representing the graph above the winners of the four western provincial titles and the winners of the Dominion Championship in Swine and Calf Judging. The team from Alberta were successful in defeating teams from all other provinces in the Dominion. 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Canada Will Come Through

enemies Has Weathered More Serious Depressions Than Present One

Today, many business men wonder if Canada has not suffered a more severe setback in its long term development as a result of the current depression. As they survey our very apparent problems in regard to wheat, newspaper, metal prices, etc., they are convinced that the difficulties this country faces are no more complex as to be insurable within any short period.

If many people seriously hold to this view it is urged upon them that they study Canada's history over the last hundred years. They will find that in the last hundred years, Canada has emerged without permanent scar upon its economic fabric from 15 periods of depression in addition to the present one, and that, of these, at least seven were more serious than this one.

Canada gained responsible government in a period of depression. At the time Lord Durham made his report, Canada was in the midst of a serious crisis, and there were those who thought the colonies were doomed to divide to practical nothing.

Canada was born in a period of depression. It would be hard to conceive greater depths of depression were reached in Canada just prior to the joining up of the provinces.

Again the Canadian Pacific Railway, the first great transcontinental railway of the country was constructed during a period of depression, and in 1882 the money to pay for the axle grease was not visible on the horizon.

The twentieth century, we are told belongs to Canada, and yet this country entered that century in a period of depressed business.

Through the generations Canada has come through crisis much more serious than the present recession in business. The moment do not represent any major setback in the forward sweep of Canadian prosperity.

Creates Better Methods

Business Practice Has Shown Improvement Due To Competition

Competition and adversity have some remarkable effects in improving business practice. Grapemoss interests, threatened by increasing popularity of the radio, made great changes in their sound producing machines, until now a normal unit of sale is gramophone and radio combined.

Coal dealers have found their sales for domestic use reduced by the rapid spread of both oil and of central heating for houses. One of the chief reasons for the household abandoning his old furnace for methods admittedly more costly was the dirt and dust of coal.

New coal dealers offer dustless coal, secured by treating the coal with a powder which absorbs moisture and prevents dust from rising.

Perhaps in time they will even discover how to make ashes dustless.—Financial Post.

Services Are Free

Because so many persons were unable to find addresses they were seeking in two suburbs on the outskirts of Tokyo, Byuji Hirooka, veteran postman, has volunteered his services as guide. He has printed cards announcing this fact and every man when his regular work is done goes to the station. One day he had 45 customers during three hours. His services are offered gratis.

Live Fox Exports

The export of live foxes from Canada to Germany continues to increase in number. During 1928 a total of 892 animals, valued at \$250,852 were shipped from the Dominion, as compared with the previous year's exports of 375 animals valued at \$105,260.

She: "The Smiths have been married a month and have not quarrelled once."

He: "Is it possible? Whose fault is it?"—Karlukturn, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1567

Speeches Are Shorter

Radio Has Done Much To Curtail Elaborate Oratory

It has been remarked during the Imperial Conference in London, England, that the speeches were shorter, even than they had been at the Conference of 1924. A general tendency of the current oratory is to pack its sentences close. The necessities of radio speaking have necessitated statements—ever the most voluminous of orators—to covering the widest of their party's policy in but a dozen addresses of perhaps only fifteen or thirty minutes each.

What will be the effect of this shortening of speeches? Will the flowers of eloquence cease to grow if they are crowded into too small a space? Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch in a Cambridge lecture once examined a number of famous pieces of prose eloquence, and found that the flashing burst of rhetoric, the inspired phrases, came only after long preparation and slow, elaborate argument.

It was not, however, notoriously leisurely in achieving his effects. The impressive and sensational first speech of Richard B. Sheridan in the impeachment of Warren Hastings, occupied about five hours in delivery. The general practice of oratory is that it is easier to recite the greatest heights of eloquence in a lengthy than in a short speech. But it also is happily true that eloquence, even of the most exalted kind, finds no fatal enemy in brevity. Only two examples need be quoted: The speech of Lincoln at Gettysburg; and neither took more than five minutes to deliver.—Christian Science Monitor.

Pin Hopes To Parasites

Using Parasites For the Control Of Insect Pests

There is an old saying, "it takes a thief to catch a thief." The Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture goes one better and "set a bug to catch a bug," to use a colloquialism. The results of recent work in the use of parasites for the control of such important crop and orchard pests as the wheat stem sawfly, the corn borer, the oriental peach moth and the larch sawfly are reported as being very promising indeed. Parasites have been introduced into Canada from several countries, and these have shown their effectiveness in attacking and eliminating the host pest; if only remaining to determine whether or not the most useful of these can withstand the rigours of the Canadian winter. If they do, untold benefit to Canadian farmers will result.

Why Eat Beef

National Fondness For Meat Based Upon a Sound Scientific Foundation

In a new book about to be published by the Beef Grading Service of the Federal Department of Agriculture, the author, "why eat beef?" gives a practical answer: "man's natural fondness for meat is based upon a sound scientific foundation, as it not only contains the elements necessary for the proper growth and development of the human body, but also supplements to a great extent the value of many of the nutrients found in grains and vegetables. Beef is a very valuable source of protein, the tissue building element in food; heat and energy are supplied by the fat; and substantial quantities of mineral salts and vitamins are supplied in a form which is really assimilable."

Knew His Men

The very newly married couple stopped for lunch at a little wayside hotel.

During the meal the manager was over-attentive, and the young husband began to angry.

For about the tenth time in a quarter of an hour the manager came to their table.

"And what can I do for you now?" he asked.

"Some honeymoon salad," snapped the young husband.

"Honey-moon salad?" echoed the manager. "Whatever does that consist of?"

"Just lettuce alone," came the reply.

Cattle Shipped To England

A shipment of two, three and four-year-old steers, numbering 206 head, left Calgary the other day for Manchester, England. The consignment, valued at \$100,000, was the first to leave the west during the past few weeks, and was collected and shipped under the supervision of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Power Of A Poem

Elizabeth Barrett Browning's "Cry of the Children," one of the most poignant poems in the English language, stopped child labor in Britain's mines almost instantly.

Praise For Canadian Writer

Sinclair Lewis Pays Tribute To Morley Callaghan

Bound for Stockholm to accept "thank you" in Swedish for the Nobel prize, Sinclair Lewis celebrated his brief call at Halifax by declaring that "there are no doubt several 'Canadian writers,' paying a tribute to the work of Morley Callaghan, Canadian writer, and leaving \$25 in the hands of a reporter to assist a Norwegian laborer, ill in Halifax, to reach his home."

"I am surprised that Canadians have not made more of Morley Callaghan," said the tall red-haired creator of Main Street, Babbitt and Gatsby. "He is a coming man, and he has published a number of things which should have attracted attention, particularly in his own country."

Asked if Elmer Gantry was a purely fictitious character or if he had ever known a clergyman who might have furnished the principal character for the book, Lewis replied: "No doubt there are several."

The letter which drew the \$25 and a request for investigation from Mr. Lewis was brought aboard the liner "Droghda" which was one of many received by the author since the announcement of the award and the only chance for the writer's life depended on Norwegian mountain air. The writer could work his way across, but required \$25 "for the wife, it is a freight boat."

Government Grades On Poultry

Canadian Standards For Dressed Poultry Set Out In Detail

The "government grades" for the "Canadian Standards for Dressed Poultry" are positively known, comprise two classes, "Milked" and "Selected," with three grades in the class "Milked" and five in the class "Selected." These are: Milked Special, "A," "B," "C," and "D" in the order. Federal regulations define the class "Milked" in the following terms: "all poultry to qualify for the class Milked must show a white color in the deposits of fat. The skin and flesh must be soft in texture, showing evidence of the birds having been crate-fatted or pen-fatted for a sufficient length of time to soften or kill out the muscles."

The definition for the class "Selected" is: "This class shall include all poultry that does not show white color in the deposits of fat, and in which the skin and flesh does not show evidence of milkfeeding."

Plates Compose Orchestra

Believed to be the only orchestra of its kind in the world. Tom Truesdale and his Musical Aviators, which broadcast from the Aviation Club in New York daily, except Sunday, is composed entirely of licensed aerial pilots. The 11 members are real musicians and use their talents to pay their tuition through flying school.

The London Zoo has acquired a King Cobra 16 feet in length, which is able to raise its head and neck eight feet vertically from the ground.

Walrus—Oh, I'm sorry I spilled water all over you, because I was in for I am too busy doing it to discuss it during business hours. Mind your own business."

He explains that so many of the storekeepers in his neighborhood as well as clients kept asking, "How is business?" and gossiped about their own good or bad business that he figured the last time for all concerned could be more profitably employed. Hence the sign.

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Removes Personal Interest

Not Desirable To Have Farms Too Highly Mechanized

The Toronto Mail and Empire says: The people of Ontario, surrounded by small farms, and familiar with their advantages, learned with dismay of the so-called "mechanization" of the prairie farms in the west. It was predicted that the use of mechanical appliances would lead to an increase in the size of farms, a decrease in the number of farm laborers and a disastrous disturbance of the present balance between town and country.

A different view is taken in an article contributed to the Manitoba Free Press by Mr. C. M. Hamilton, a member of the board of grain commissioners of Canada, formerly minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, and a farmer of great experience.

Putting aside local and sentimental considerations, Mr. Hamilton recognizes that the question will be solved on a cold economic basis. Can large farms be operated more economically than small ones? and his answer is:

"I am disposed to think that there will be a tendency to increase some of the size of the farms on open prairies of western Canada. When a unit has been created which will employ the services of the most modern machinery, say, a 15-20 tractor, or 28-hp drill, a combine, if you will, and other agricultural machinery of the same kind, then I can see no economy, in most cases, in multiplying the number of such units. To do so would remove the personal interest of a great many engaged in agriculture. I think we all realize the importance of a farmer having personal interest in the cultivation of his land, the breeding and care of his live stock, and generally, the building of a farm home."

"I cannot conceive of large mechanized farms stocked with beef, poultry, cattle, hogs and other lines of live stock."

Mr. Hamilton points out that western Canada has hitherto depended too much on one crop, grain, and that wheat can be made cheaply grown where the farmer is deriving his living from side lines in mixed agriculture.

He suggests that the provincial governments and colleges of agriculture should do more to determine the most economic unit in farm management.

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For Measuring Hay

Quartermaster's Rule Is Most Accurate Method Known

The quartermaster's rule for measuring hay is the most accurate of the many now used, and is recommended by the Colorado Agricultural College, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

This rule is 96 per cent correct, the average with other rules commonly used is only 74 to 83 per cent correct, according to actual weights of hay in a large number of stacks.

Investigations which led to the recommendation of the quartermaster's rule were conducted by several state experiment stations and the department of agriculture. These investigations are being continued and a still more accurate rule for measuring hay may be formulated as a result of this research work.

The quartermaster's rule is as follows: Add the width of the stack and its "over," divide the sum by 4, and multiply this result by 16. The resulting product multiplied by the length of the stack will give its volume in cubic feet.

Investigations on the number of cubic feet of hay required for a ton under various conditions has not been obtained. Many agencies which buy or sell stacked hay in quantity have obtained approximate figures by allowing 512 cubic feet to represent a ton.

For practical or other line grass hay, 422 cubic feet represent a ton when the hay has been stacked from 30 to 90 days, and allowing 422 cubic feet when the hay has been in the stack over 90 days.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

"Totipot," claimed by her owners to be the "world's oldest cat," is dead at Winnipeg. She was 23 years old. There are no survivors.

The net value of Britain's national wealth is now \$90,225,000,000 according to Sir Josiah Stamp, noted economist, who in 1914 put the figures at \$71,350,000,000.

The total estimated wealth of the prairie provinces is \$7,380,000,000, according to a statistic analysis issued by the industrial development board of Manitoba. This is 25.51 of the Canadian total.

The United States and France are shown by the bulletin of the Federal Reserve for November to control the world's supply of gold. Together the two countries hold about 60 per cent. of all yellow metal.

Defending his country's policy in India, Sir Ronald Goode, as guest of honor at a dinner in New York, called the relations between Great Britain and India the most pacific in his history.

Juvenile immigration into Canada will be limited to actual demands, it was decided at a conference attended by federal and provincial government representatives and those of interested societies.

The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, organized a year ago, now has a constitution, set of by-laws and a code of ethics, all of which have been ratified by the fellows of the college.

A hostel is to be opened in Ottawa by the Canadian League to provide shelter for veterans of the Great War now in poor circumstances. It will have 50 to 100 beds and a free lunch counter.

Eighty-eight years of age, "Jerry" Robinson, one of Winnipeg's most noted pioneers and business men, died at his home, following an illness of only two days. He succumbed to an attack of pneumonia.

Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Kipling Walcott, present commander-in-chief of the China station, has been appointed to succeed Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Roger Keyes, as commander-in-chief at Portsmouth command.

Prince George Bibesco, of Rumania, was elected president of the International Aeronautic Federation, succeeding the Count de la Vaulx, who was killed in an aeroplane accident in the United States last fall.

Germany has made a demand before the preparatory disarmament commission that a general disarmament conference be called for November 2, 1931. No discussion on the suggestion took place.

The location of 60 families on 14,000 acres of good land between Meriville and Oyster River on Vancouver Island, one of the biggest land settlement projects ever undertaken in British Columbia, is under consideration by the C.P.R.

Between 10 and 15 per cent. of northern Saskatchewan's wheat is still unthreshed, according to a report issued by the soldier settlement board at Prince Albert. Thousands of acres of grain will remain under snow till spring.

Liner Stopped To Aid Islander
As the liner "Ionio" was passing nearby Pitcairn Isle, in the Pacific, it received an appeal for help for a man dying from lockjaw. The liner was stopped, and the ship surgeon was taken ashore in a small boat. He treated the man, who rallied, and gave the islanders instructions as to nursing and treatment before returning to the liner.

Tree Seed Planted From Air
The forestry department of Hawaii has been engaged in the seed in planting tree seed by aeroplane. A U.S. army plane was used on the job. It was down over a large eroded area and 1,600 pounds of seed were dropped from an elevation of 2,000 feet. Mixed seed was used.

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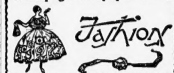
Canada's Fishing Grounds

Most Extensive In World and Yield Is Exceptional In Variety

"The Dominion's fishing grounds, both sea and inland, are perhaps the most extensive in the world and they yield food fishes in exceptional variety. Of prime natural quality, these fish are marketed in numerous different forms — fresh, frozen, canned, dried, smoked, etc.—by an industry whose processing methods have kept pace with the most approved fisheries practices. As a result, fresh or prepared fish of the first quality are always available to the Canadian consumer. It is also to be said that in many cases fish foods are cheaper than other food products."

As indicating the importance of the fishing industry to the country, a statement of the Department of Fisheries points out that the industry represents an investment of some \$62,000,000, and is the direct source of livelihood for some 80,000 Canadians and their dependents as well as an indirect source of employment for a large number of workers in various industries in all parts of the Dominion. Annual fisheries production now runs between fifty and six million dollars and the fisheries add approximately \$36,000,000 to the country's export trade every year. The fisheries resources, however, are capable of much further development and increasing popular attention to their exploitation and conservation must make the fishing industry a still greater contributor to the economic strength of the Dominion.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Eva A. Tingey).

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NOTED MEDICAL MEN



Have been shown three noted medical men, who attended the annual meeting of the Canadian national committee for mental hygiene in Toronto. (1) Dr. A. H. DeSloges, general director of hospitals for insane in province of Quebec. (2) Dr. A. Grant Fleming, professor of preventive medicine and public health at McGill University, who has been appointed medical director of hygiene council to succeed Dr. C. Hinks, and (3) Prof. J. M. MacKachan, director of department of philosophy at Alberta, Edmonton.

About Tuberculosis

Educational Plan To Combat Disease Waged In All Parts Of The Dominion

Great encouragement has been given in the last ten years to those people who believe that much of our disease can be prevented.

Every doctor and almost every enlightened layman holds this belief and the encouragement which the last ten years has brought to these people is evident in the success which is crowning the efforts of these people who are fighting that dread destroyer, Tuberculosis.

The death toll from forms of Tuberculosis has dropped about one per hundred thousand population per year or from 80 to 10 in ten years.

During the same interval the national treatment beds have increased from 4,000 to 7,000.

It is interesting to note how this has been accomplished. Canadian is fortunate in having an excellent organization working on their behalf in this regard—the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, which organization has for years been in the very forefront of the battle against this disease. They have carried the warning against tuberculosis right to the minds of the general public.

They have waged an educational campaign against it in all parts of the Dominion. But they have done more than merely to warn and to alarm. They have been responsible for many cures and for a very great deal of prevention.

One of the most interesting phases as well as the most needed of their work is the branch which is devoted to studies by physical medical examination. People in whole districts are frequently examined for signs of incipient tuberculosis and many cases are found of people who are afflicted with tuberculosis in its incipency.

Since the disease at this stage is almost certainly and permanently curable the Association is thus responsible for the saving of many lives and the prevention of much misery.

In this connection the annual Christmas fairs should be mentioned. This sale which receives the support of all classes of citizen serves a valuable and twofold purpose. First of course it raises money. This is used for local committees to maintain diagnostic and home visitation services. Secondly the annual educational campaign of the Christmas Seal sale gives the public much needed information about the work and the need for the work.

"The type of citizen who buys Christmas Seals" an official of the organization recently said, "is not the kind to let his brother down."

Fostering Home Industry

Saskatchewan Caught Fish To Be Used In Provincial Institutions

With a view to fostering the fishing industry in the northern part of the province, the government is substituting Saskatchewan-caught whitefish in the British Columbia product formerly used in the mental hospital at Webyburn, the industrial school, hospital and the old folks home, Webyburn.

The government has also written to the secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis league suggesting the introduction of the Saskatchewan-caught whitefish in the sanatoria at Fort Qu'Appelle, Prince Albert and Saskatoon.

Ranches Change Hands
Ranch lands totalling 60,000 acres in southeastern Alberta have recently changed hands in exchange for Seattle, Washington, property. The amount involved being reported as \$1,500,000. The ranches were formerly known as the "76" or "Jim English" ranch. The new owners intend stocking the land with pure bred cattle and polo ponies.

Teacher: "Name some of the most important things existing today, which were not known one hundred years ago?"

Pupil: "You and me!"

The Spirit Of The Red Cross

What the Junior Red Cross Is Trying To Accomplish For Peace

When the great conference of the world's Red Cross Societies met in London, England, with the Duke of York as Chairman, they saw at the Scala Theatre, by means of a play what the Junior Red Cross is trying to do for the world for peace, and health, and happiness.

In the words of the Spirit of Red Cross the trinity of aims was well expressed as follows:

I am the Red Cross; who am known of all men

To be merciful and compassionate. And of my fellowship are such as would find service

The sick and the suffering. Many there be of my servants who

To Honour and Renew. But the most part their reward

In the hearts of men. And now call I the children to be of my company.

For they, too, can be helpers. Following after their fashion in my footsteps

And weaving the threefold thread Of Health, Help and Friendship.

Bar Convict Labor Goods

United States Takes Action To Prevent Importation Of This Nature

The treasury promulgated regulations against the importation of contraband goods, while a witness is telling the House Committee investigating committee how prisoners fare in Soviet camps.

The regulations require importers and shippers to show that imports from all countries are not produced by convict labor.

Russian goods have figured in several recent hearings at which the treasury was asked to bar certain products, but in announcing the regulations, Assistant Secretary Lowman said they were "not directed against Russia, but against everybody." They were issued under a law which required importers to post bond and submit a certificate of origin showing unpaid convicts did not manufacture the articles.

Many more buildings are being erected in Jamaica than a year ago.

Demand For White Spruce

Is Most Important Commercial Tree Native To Canada

White spruce is the most important distributed commercial tree species in Canada. It is found from the maritime provinces to British Columbia, and as far north as the mouth of the Mackenzie river within twenty miles of the Arctic coast. It is one of the most northerly growing of Canadian trees. The white spruce is one of five native spruces. It is estimated by the forest service of the Department of the Interior, that the total spruce stand, all species in Canada is about 60,000,000,000 cubic feet of timber, or about 35 per cent. of the total softwood stand. The estimate of white spruce is about 20,000,000,000 cubic feet, or one-third of the total spruce timber standing.

White spruce probably forms the greater part of the spruce lumber on the market, and its use has increased in recent years with the growing scarcity of white pine. It is used in greatest quantities by the manufacturers of building materials. Large quantities are used for siding, flooring, and roof sheathing, as well as for the manufacture of sash, door, and house trimmings. It is one of the leading woods in millwork of all kinds. Up to 1926 spruce ranked first in the amount of lumber produced annually, and it now ranks second. It is Douglas fir, the second most cut of spruce lumber is approximately 1,150,000,000 feet B.M., with a value of \$32,000,000.

Copyright Act

May Decide To Seek Amendment To Existing Act

Churches, exhibitions, bazaars and other charitable or public organizations may be obliged to pay thousands of dollars for performing rights to music they use unless an amendment is made to the Canadian Copyright Act.

Such was the view put forward at the annual convention of the Canadian Association of Exhibitions held in Toronto recently. The association decided to consider the sending of a deputation to Ottawa to lay a request for an amendment before the government.

An Ice Cream Tree

One tree in the green-house of Mrs. M. A. Horan at Memphis, Tenn., is very popular with the children. It is a fruit that "tastes like strawberry ice cream and looks like coral."

It takes the ears 18 months to ripen, according to Mrs. Horan, who got the tree from a St. Louis florist six years ago. The kernels are soft and mushy and very rich.

Done By Advertising

The will of the late Horatio P. C. Larkin, amounted to \$3,500,000, the bulk of which was left to his family. As Mr. Larkin started as a tea merchant in a very humble way, his success is a striking example of what can be achieved by energy, enterprise and advertising. From practical chemistry he left a name that is known throughout the entire world.

May Tax U. S. Publications

Federal Government Likely To Impose Same Form Of Duty

The Montreal Gazette published the following despatch from Ottawa. A determined effort to lessen what amounts to unfair competition for Canadian manufacturers is almost certain to be made by the present government in its revision of the tariff for the coming session, by imposing some form of duty against periodicals entering Canada.

Under the present law, advertising of foreign-made goods. Such a law would be aimed at large weekly publications from the United States, and it is expected that the duty will be imposed on a percentage basis, and that the publishers will be required to furnish advance copies of their publications to the department of national revenue for purpose of appraisal.

Bounty Adds Butter Import

Reason Australia Can Compete With Canadian Product Says Caulder

The reason Australian butter can compete on the Canadian market is because there is a bounty of about nine cents on every pound exported, thus giving the Australian exporter a price advantage. According to J. A. Caulder, former president of the National Dairy Council of Canada, Mr. Caulder pointed out that for every four pounds of butter produced in Australia, one pound was for export.

The speaker pointed out that 60 per cent. of the Canadian West was suitable for dairy production, and he strongly recommended that more mixed farms in the West to overcome the present wheat depression.

Plotting Against Soviets

Reports State Leon Trotsky Is Directing Operations

Despatches to the Telegraphen Union from Kovno, Lithuania, recently said the OGPU (Soviet secret police), had discovered an elaborate plot by anti-Communist factions in South Russia with headquarters at Tauris.

The report said the plotters were acting under the direct advice of the exiled Leon Trotsky, who was reported to be at Istanbul, with the object of overthrowing the Stalin government.

Solid Witnesses

The practice of establishing concrete monuments—known as fundamental bench marks—by the geodetic survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, in the course of its work in taking the elevation of the country above sea-level was inaugurated in 1925.

New Windolite Industry
A new industry has come to Winnipeg from International Falls, Minnesota, the Reichert Auto Body Works having built a building for the establishment of their business.

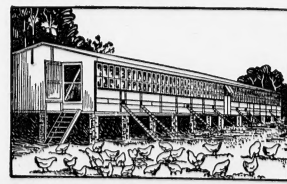
Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE
THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



CUT DOWN
YOUR LOSSES
BY INSTALLING
WINDOLITE

USE
WINDOLITE
IN
BROODER
HOUSES
LAYING PENS
DAIRY BARN
SUNROOMS
ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 16 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.
51 Wellington St. W. TORONTO, ONT.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

It is a part of the interests of
Empress and District
\$2.50 to the United States

Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

E. B. Saxton Proprietor A. Mackin
Proprietors

Thursday, Jan. 15th, 1931

Mrs. J. Mackin has been on
the sick list this past week.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill, left on a
trip to Calgary, on Tuesday
morning.

Mrs. B. S. Saxton, slipped
and fell last week, suffering a
dislocation of the shoulder.

A. Hermon, of Alaska, ac-
companied the Rev. C. M. K.
Parsons on his trip here, Satur-
day.

The Forks Bachelors' Club
will have a free Skating Carni-
val at the Forks rink on Sat-
urday, January 24. Prizes for
costumes, etc.

The Acadia Valley hockey
team played the locals here on
Saturday afternoon. The visit-
ors were expected to be tough
opposition, but took the short
end of a 4 to 1 score. There
were a good number of specta-
tors present.

Plants Indoors

There is an old belief that it
is injurious to the breath to
have plants in sleeping rooms
because they give off carbon
dioxide at night, and this poi-
sons the air for human breath-
ing. This is a mistaken notion.
Plants do give off this sub-
stance both day and night, but
in such small amounts as to
produce no effect upon the
health of those sleeping in the
room. Chief of this is their
habit of giving off water, set-
ting as humidors in dry rooms.
The air in our homes is almost
always too dry. It is amazing
how much water is given off
constantly by plants; and this
evaporates into the air making
it more wholesomely moist.
We should remember this,
when taking care of plants,
and give them an abundance of
water. They need it.

Estay

On the premises of Con. Toepfer,
Buffalo, Ala., N.W. 1/4 Sec. 36,
Hersford Steer, six years old, white
face, short horn on left side 14
inches long, right horn about 9 or 12
inches long and has been broken off, white
neck and undercoat, very wild,
a well-marked Hersford, no visible
brand.

A well-marked Hersford Steer, six or
seven years old, long horns, both
sides cropped half way down, white face
and white underneath belly, well bred,
no visible brand.

A well-bred and well-marked Hersford
Heifer, coming three years old, white
face, no visible brand.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. McCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon

Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

DOMINION CAFE

FINEST CLASS MEALS

Good Rooms

Always a Full Stock Carried

Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes

ICE CREAM & SUNDAY

Dance and after theatre lunches

A Place of City Style.

DENTIST

DR. DOWLER

Wednesdays, Thursdays and
Fridays

Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADING

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays



Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., - ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

No One Need Have Diphtheria

Diphtheria germs, like most
other disease germs, select cer-
tain parts or tissues of the
body in which to grow or multi-
ply. Diphtheria germs, for ex-
ample, are usually found in the
throat or nose.

It is not the germs them-
selves, as which directly injure the
body and cause disease, but
rather the poison or toxin
which they produce. The germs
remain localized in the throat
and nose, but the poison which
they give off is carried in the
blood to all parts of the body,
and so all parts are subjected to
damage by poison coming from
germs which lie in the throat
or nose.

When the body is attacked
by diphtheria toxin or poison in
this way, it immediately seeks
to protect itself, and it does so
by producing diphtheria anti-
toxin, which counteracts or
neutralizes the poison produced
by the diphtheria germs.

If the diphtheria anti-toxin is
produced quickly enough and
in sufficient quantity, the body
is victorious, the toxin is over-
come and the patient recovers.
Not only does the recovery
take place, but as a result of
its experience, the body is pre-
pared, for a time at least, to
prevent a recurrence of the dis-
ease. That is why second at-
tacks of diphtheria are compara-
tively rare.

Unfortunately, in many cases,
the body is unable to produce
diphtheria antitoxin quickly en-
ough or in the quantity requir-
ed, with the result that the pa-
tient succumbs. This is what
happens in about one thousand
cases each year in Canada.

Fortunately, diphtheria can be
prevented, protection against
this disease can be gained with-
out facing the suffering and
that the bedroom windows
should be open to the fresh air
of the outdoors, that the sleep-
ers may inhale the health-
giving fresh air as they sleep.
With the windows up, the
plants are likely to freeze. It
is the welfare of the plants, not
of the human occupants, which
make them undesirable room-
mates on winter nights.

Here and There

(52)
Impressed with Canada's selling
ability, Lord Stothman, former
Governor-General of Australia, in-
terviewed at Winnipeg recently
after a tour of Canada by Canadian
Pacific Railway, urged that the Do-
minion do everything in its power
to encourage inter-empire trade
and specially of such articles which
are particularly the products of one
another, citing citrus fruits of Aus-
tralia as an example of worth-while
imports for Canada.

Winners of dual grand champion-
ships at Chicago and Toronto fairs,
two fine Clydesdale stallions from
Saskatchewan, "Saxonia" and
"Lothian", are showing at the
Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, Novem-
ber 19-27. Large experimental
farms in the West, including the
Prince of Wales "R.P." ranch, are
also well represented in the entry
lists.

Cultured, educated women, taught
by tutors whom they shared with
their brothers, existed in China
prior to the 13th century and be-
fore the western world had attained
any high degree of civilization.
Dr. T. Catherine Woo, principal of
St. Paul's Girls College School,
Oxford, declared when interviewed
by board S.E. Empress of Asia re-
cently. She broadcast a message
to women of all countries, stating
that Chinese women are no less
intellectual than their European
sisters. If given a chance to learn.

It is expected that the improved
ship channel in the River St. Law-
rence as far as Montreal, giving a
30-foot depth for ocean liners, will
be completed by 1934. This will
enable liners of 25,000 tons gross
to reach Montreal, 1,000 miles from
the Atlantic, the largest inland port
in the world.

danger of death associated
with the disease.

The injection of a substance
known as diphtheria toxoid stimu-
lates the body to produce dipht-
heria antitoxin, and so pre-
pares it to advance to deal with
any diphtheria germs and their
poisons to whose attacks the
person may be exposed.

The injection of diphtheria
toxoid are perfectly harmless,
and they render the person re-
sisting them immune or pro-
tected against diphtheria, just as
he would have been protected
by an attack of the disease, but
without suffering or danger.

Parents can free themselves
from worry lest their children
contract diphtheria. Live can
be saved and suffering prevent-
ed. The family physician is
ready to give the necessary in-
jections of toxoid which im-
munizes the person who receives
the injections and protects him
from diphtheria.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending Jan.
3rd, 1931, the following prices
were reported paid by cream-
eries per pound of butterfat,
in several grades of cream,
and at the points shown:

Jaeger Dairy, Edmonton,
Special grade, 32c; No. 1,
31c; Calgary Creameries, special
grade, 29c, No. 1, 27c, No. 2,
26c.

Minimum: Special grade, 27c;
No. 1, 25c, No. 2, 23c.

R. M. Mantario No. 262

Minutes of meeting January
5, 1931, at Municipal Office
N.-W. 5-27-27 w.s., Eyre, 10 a.m.
Reeve Walker and Cns. Rowles
and Edwards took oath of
office.

Minutes of previous meeting
read and confirmed on motion
Cn. Hawtin.

Treasurer's statement accept-
ed and filed on motion of Cn.
Dahl.

Hawtin—That the regular
order of business be adhered to
allow at the Council taking
further time after lunch to dis-
cuss in committee of the whole
the question of salaries, schools
and finances. Indemnity,
supervision, day labor and team
work.

Correspondence on file read
and discussed.
Association Rural Municipali-
ties, re penalties and proposed
alterations in R. M. Act and Ar-
rears of Taxes Act; re Resolu-
tion to reserve the sole power

Drastic Price Reductions

[We want you to inspect our stock and offerings on

Mackinaw Coats, plain patterns, all
G.W.G. make, plain patterns, regular \$6.50 to 15.00.
At Half-Price

Heavy Wool Sweaters, of good dur-
able quality, heavy weight, loose knit. A really desirable
garment. In Black, Red, White and Fawn.
Regular at \$7.00. While they last at \$4.95

Men's Heavy Wool Fawn Sweaters,
Regular 7.50 to 8.50 An extra good buy at the
low price of \$5.75

Fancy Windbreakers and Sweater-
OVERS, all of our stock in these goods at HALF-
PRICE.

Also GOOD PRICES on all WINTER GOODS

"SANDY'S"

to tax land to the municipali-
ties' annual convention.

Alaska Hospital; Acadia Val-
ley re right-of-way; Dept. of
Agriculture re Coal Wood;
Dept. of Natural Resources
and Geo. Hossard re Commu-
nity Pasture; Allis-Chalmers re
notes on engine; Mowat, Stamp-
ed and Patrick re audit; T. M.
Byrne re audit; Dehnbach Co.
re assignment of tax sale certi-
ficates; Empress Hospital, re
report of auditor, ditto re Day
ward rate; Dr. Harvey re scar-
let fever; Dept. of Highways
re recommendations as to main
road construction; Holland Can-
ada Mortgage Co. re compensa-
tion rights of way road No.
44; A. M. Carmichael; Sir Geo.
Parley and Minister of Agricul-
ture re minimum price of wheat;
E. Moffat requesting his taxes
be reduced 50 pc.; Municipal
Record; Municipal News; Sect-
ress R. M. Milton re Hospital
day rate; D. McCullum; Mrs.
McCarthy; Dept. of Nat. Re-
sources re permits to cut wood;
Ross-Muir S.D. re reduction in
estimates; H. A. Ebbers re
claim of Mrs. Shoultz; Sold-
ier Settlement Board re Minnie
Rivers agreement of sale; Do.
Wezel order to purchase;
Montclair Telephone Co. re De-
partment; Underwood and Mc-
Clachan; Western Steel Products,
reduction in price of culverts.

The following standing com-
mittees were appointed by the
Council:

Finance—Hawtin and Howles
Health—The whole council.

Assessment—Montgomery
and Dahl

Schools—Dahl and Rowles.

The finance committee ex-
amined the accounts presented
and found the following cor-
rect.

Eston Tractor Co. repairs for
grader, 99.29; Sect. Treas., post-
age, etc., 29.97; Walter Tech-
bold, Div. 4, Roads, 650; A. Par-
entou, roads, Div. 3, 4, 00; F.
Dahl, roads, Div. 2, 18.00; Em-
press Hospital, Stanley, 30.00;
Alaska Hospital; J. Frozer, 73-
50; P. Wilson, 3.60; Etonia
Hospital, November, 108.00; Em-
press Express, 2.60; Empress
Lumber Yds., gen. roads, 70;

Now is the Time to Renew
Your Subscription to the
"Empress Express"

COALS

Jewel Drummell Lump
per ton 7.60

Purity Hard, large stove
per ton 5.40

Standard Lethbridge Lump
per ton 8.60

Petroleum Coke
per ton 12.60

Dry Poplar Wood, cut in
12 in. lengths, per ton 10.00

12 in. Dry Spruce Edgings
per ton 10.00

IMPERIAL BUILDING
SUPPLIES, LIMITED

Employees - - - Alta

Brodie's Store News

Men's 4-Buckle Overshoes

reg. 3.50 2.95
pair

Men's Laced Felt-lined Gum Rubbers

reg. 4.00 2.95
pair

Ladies' 4-buckle Overshoes

Special 2.45
pair

Ladies' Brown-Tone Overshoes

Zipper and Dome 2.65
Reg. up to 4.00 pr.

W. R. BRODIE



The satisfaction of good coal warmth can be yours by
buying our Exclusive Agency Lump Coal STOVE COAL

\$4.20 per ton

and TAMARAC WOOD for Real Kindling

The Empress Lumber Yards

J. N. Anderson, proprietor

Phone 58

Special Harness Offer!

To those who will be buying HARNESS
or HARNESS PARTS this Season,
we ask you to inspect our stock be-
fore placing your order.

We will meet all catalogue prices
[on catalogue terms] and fill your
order with Harness made by the
Great West Saddlery Co.

R. A. POOL

New Year Specials

Stanfield's Red Label Combs. \$3.25
Regular price, \$4.50 a suit

Two-piece, reg. 2.40 for 1.50

Fleeced, two-piece, reg. 1.15 for .75

Gold Soap (laundry) 24 bars - 1.00

Orchard City Tomatoes, 2½s, ea. .15
Special Quality

DON. MacRAE
"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"